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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/007,384	10/22/2001	Eiji Nishibe	10417-103001	9826
26211	7590 02/19/2004		EXAMINER	
FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.			TRAN, TAN N	
45 ROCKEFF NEW YORK,	ELLER PLAZA, SUITE 2800 . NY 10111	3 2800	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		2826	

DATE MAILED: 02/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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*	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Advisory Action	10/007,384	NISHIBE ET AL.	
·	Examiner	Art Unit	/
	TAN N TRAN	2826	AN
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cov r sheet with th	correspondence addr	ess
THE REPLY FILED 02 February 2004 FAILS TO PLAC Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appe Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	avoid abandonment of this appli 1) a timely filed amendment wh	cation. A proper rep ich places the applic	ly to a ation in
PERIOD FOR RE	EPLY [check either a) or b)]		
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advevent, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f).	risory Action, or (2) the date set forth in that an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date o	of the final rejection.	
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The dath ave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three magarned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	sion and the corresponding amount of the d statutory period for reply originally set in	e fee. The appropriate exte the final Office action; or (nsion fee under 2) as set forth in
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant' 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CF			
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:		1
(a) they raise new issues that would require furth	er consideration and/or search	(see NOTE below);	
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note I	below);		
(c) they are not deemed to place the application issues for appeal; and/or	in better form for appeal by ma	terially reducing or si	mplifying the
(d) they present additional claims without cancel NOTE:	ling a corresponding number of	finally rejected claim	ıs.
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection.	ction(s).		
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would	, ,	separate, timely filed	amendment
canceling the non-allowable claim(s).			
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for application in condition for allowance because: Se		sidered but does NO	T place the
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered be raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which wer	e newly
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims w			and an
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:			
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to:			1
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-4</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>5-8</u> .			
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) app	proved or b) disapproved by	the Examiner.	ļ
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Stateme			
10. Other:	.,,	dont	bonto
		Minhloa	n Tran
		Primary E	
		Art Unit	

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowanc because: Applicant's arguments filed 02/02/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

It is argued, at pages 1,2 of the Reply to Action, that "the process disclosed in the Malhi reference will not result in the claimed structure of the present application"; "Fig. 1 of Malhi, as referenced in the office action, does not illustrate the result of the process disclosed in the Malhi patent"; and "the process of the Malhi patent does not teach how to obtain the structure of Fig. 1". However, applicant's claim 1 does not distinguish over Malhi reference regardless of the process used to form the first gate insulating film because only the final product is relevant, not the process of making such as "LOCOS method".

Note that a "product by process" claim is directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, In re Hirao, 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (footnote 3). See also In re Brown, 173 USPQ 685; In re Luck, 177 USPQ 523; In re Wertheim, 191 USPQ 90 (209 USPQ 554 does not deal with this issue); In re Fitzgerald, 205 USPQ 594, 596 (CCPA); In re Marosi et al., 218 USPQ 289 (CAFC); and most recently, In re Thorpe et al., 227 USPQ 964 (CAFC, 1985) all of which make it clear that it is the final product per se which must be determined in a "product by process" claim, and not the patentability of the process, and that, as here, an old or obvious product produced by a new method is not patentable as a product, whether claimed in "product by process" claims or not. Note that Applicant has burden of proof i such cases, as the above case law makes clear. Thus, applicant's claim 1 does not distinguish over Malhi reference.